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Providence Independent

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Persistent in the Right; Fearless in Opposing Wrong.

VOLUME 13.

COLLEGEVILLE, PENN'A, SEPTEMBER 29, 1887.

WHOLE NUMBER, 641.

Department of Science.

EDITED BY DR. J. HAMER, SR.

Matter, Force and Consequent Motion.

(CONTINUED FROM LAST WEEK.)

"Sir John Herschell pointed out many years ago that the direct effect of a high condition of eccentricity is to produce an unusual cold winter followed by a corresponding hot summer on the hemisphere whose winter occurs in aphelion, while an equable condition of climate will at the same time prevail on the opposite hemisphere. But both hemispheres must receive precisely the same amount of solar heat, because the direct effects of eccentricity must thus be nearly neutralized. As a like verdict was afterwards given by Arago, Humbolt, and others, geologists were satisfied that no important change of climate could be attributed to change of eccentricity." But we are indebted to Dr. James Croll "for the first fruitful suggestion in this matter, and for the subsequent elaborate development of the whole subject of the physical causes on which climate depends."—[*Encl. Brit. Geology.*] We now follow up Dr. Croll in his elucidation of this subject: "The reader will find the subject fully worked out in Dr. Croll's work, *Climate and Time*, 1875. He takes the mean distance of the sun as 92,400,000 miles from the earth and shows that when the latter is in the aphelion of its orbit the distance of the sun from the earth is no less than 99,584,100 miles, and when in the perihelion it is only 85,215,900 miles. The earth is, therefore, 14,368,200 miles farther from the sun in the former than in the latter position. The direct heat of the sun be inversely as the square of the distance, it follows that the amount of heat received by the earth in these two positions will be as 19 to 26. The present eccentricity being .0168, the earth's distance during our northern winter is 90,847,680 miles. Suppose now that, from the precession of the equinoxes, winter in our northern hemisphere should happen when the earth is in the aphelion of its orbit, at the time that the orbit is at its greatest eccentricity; the earth would then be 8,736,420 miles farther from the sun in winter than it is at present. The direct heat of the sun would, therefore, during winter, be one-fifth less, and during summer one-fifth greater than now. This enormous difference would necessarily affect the climate to a very great extent. Were the winters under these circumstances to occur when the earth was in the perihelion of its orbit, the earth would then be 14,368,200 miles nearer the sun in winter than in summer. In this case the difference between winter and summer in our latitudes would be almost annihilated. But as the winters in the one hemisphere correspond with the summer in the other, it follows that while the one hemisphere would be enduring the greatest extremes of summer heat and winter cold, the other would be enjoying perpetual summer. "It is quite true that whatever may be the eccentricity of the earth's orbit, the two hemispheres must receive equal quantities of heat per annum; for proximity to the sun is exactly compensated by the effect of swifter motion. The total amount of heat received from the sun between the two equinoxes is therefore the same in both halves of the year, whatever the eccentricity of the earth's orbit may be. For example, whatever extra heat the southern hemisphere may at present receive per day from the sun during its summer months, owing to greater proximity to the sun, is exactly compensated by a corresponding loss arising from the shortness of the season, and on the other hand, whatever deficiency of heat we in the northern hemisphere may at present have per day during our summer half-year, in consequence of the earth's distance from the sun, is also exactly compensated by a corresponding length of season.

(CONTINUED NEXT WEEK.)

Pretty lamp shades are made of lace, wide enough to cover the globe. Draw the lace at the top around a wire ring of the proper size and line it with colored silk of thin quality.

Mere Goubet's Journey.

Night was gathering over the little Belgian village. In the single row of gray stone cottages which flanked the road on either side lights were beginning to twinkle. At one end through the open door, the smithy fire sent a ruddy glow half way across the road. Sounds issued thence, but not those of the hammer, though there were regular strokes. Two or three houses off a woman stood in her doorway, and she was joined by two or three others who ran out of their cottages as the sounds came to their ears.

"Fie, then, it is a shame! It is the second time that he has beaten him today!" cried one.

"But he will kill him!" said a young woman who carried a baby, and whose bonny face turned white under her snowy cap.

"So much the better," said an older voice; "he will go to the good God, and that is the place for all the miserable."

"No, no he won't kill him," said another. "Maitre Joseph was not born yesterday. The child is worth too much to him."

"That is true, but some one ought, nevertheless, to interfere. For me, I wish it well; but every one knows that Maitre Joseph is my landlord."

"And as for me, my husband owes him money—that is a misfortune."

"It is M. le Cure who ought to do it, but all the world knows he is also afraid of him."

At this point the attention of the villagers was diverted by the sight of a stranger—a middle-aged woman, who was coming along the road. Her head was tied up in a shawl, and she was warmly and decently dressed, and she carried a bundle and walked with a stick. The women watched her till she came to the door of the smithy, and there, to their surprise, she stopped, and after lingering awhile, went in.

"Truly," said the last speaker, "one could not buy civility at that market—how droll she is! Where can she have come from? and the tongues set to work on conjecture."

In the smithy the sorrowful sounds had ceased before the traveler reached the door. The blacksmith, a great brawny fellow, had turned to the finishing of a piece of work before giving up for the night, and was heating the iron which would soon resound to his vigorous strokes. At the bellows stood a little boy, shock headed and barefooted, his chest still heaving with the pitiful sobs of repressed trouble. Maitre Joseph perceived that some one was intercepting the failing light, and, turning round, saw the stranger. "Pardon, monsieur, but will you allow me to warm myself by your fire?"

The blacksmith stared. The sight of a stranger in the out of the way village was in itself surprising; but there was something peculiar in the new-comer's voice, and in the melancholy, penetrating eyes with which she regarded him. Maitre Joseph knew how to be civil.

"Enter, madame," he said; "you are welcome."

The woman went up to the furnace and stood by the side of the lad, who turned upon her a curious yet frightened stare, while the blacksmith at his work plied his guest with questions, to which she replied very briefly. Her name was Goubet, she said; she came from a village some leagues away, and was going on to the hills to join her son. Meanwhile the gaze of the little boy increased in intensity, for he found himself the object of incomprehensible signs and gestures, which the stranger gave expression to with her back turned to Maitre Joseph. In the changing gloom and glow, as the bellows expanded and contracted, he was half terrified, half fascinated by this strange face that tried to make him—little Pierre, who was of no use but to pull the bellows and be beaten—understand something—what he could not tell. But he soon perceived it was something friendly. By and by the blacksmith went nearer the door, and under cover of the hammer strokes the Mere Goubet began to speak in a low, hurried whisper.

"See, then, little one; thou hast a cruel master, thou art miserable. Save thyself, then; come with me and we will go to seek my little son, who is thy age exactly. Wilt thou?"

Little Pierre's eyes and mouth were wide open; he had no other language. "Quick, then, tell me, is there a shed where one could spend the night down the road toward the hills, not close here?"

Pierre's eyes glittered with intelligence; he nodded.

"See, then, my child, I will await thee on the road. Get away at an early hour and run. Wilt thou?"

Again Pierre nodded. It was a kind voice that spoke to him, and it would be a fine thing not to pull the bellows nor be beaten any more. That was enough.

"Good night, monsieur," said the Mere Goubet, passing the blacksmith on her way out; "I thank you for your goodness."

Maitre Joseph watched her until the gloom swallowed her up.

"My faith," said he shrugging his shoulders, "one would say she was mad."

In the early dawn of the following morning a wild little figure, shock headed and bare footed, fled down the same straight white road that led to the hills. Cleaving the chill gray mist, his small legs flying in the air, he sped along till, a couple of kilometers on, he reached the outlying shed of an isolated farmhouse. At the door Mere Goubet awaited him, peering out anxiously for his coming. She caught him by the arm and drew him in, sat down on a milking stool, and looked at him with eyes whose depths of wistfulness redeemed her broad face from commonness.

"Thou hast never had a mother," she said at last; "one sees it in thy face. Thou hast never loved any one, is that not so?"

Little Pierre answered as usual by a stare. Mere Goubet roused herself. "Art thou hungry, my child?"

Pierre this time found a voice. "Yes, madame."

"Call me ma mere, wilt thou? I have some bread for thee." She produced a roll from her bundle, and watched the lad as his sharp white teeth met in it greedily. "Allons, allons," said, by and by, taking his hand and they set off. For hours they trudged along the lonely road. Only once they met a living soul. The jingle of little bells came through the mist, and a peasant woman appeared driving a small cart drawn by dogs. She had a can of milk, and Mere Goubet begged some for Pierre. The woman gave them both to drink willingly, and looked back over her shoulder for long after she had passed them.

The sun was already low when the travelers entered the village. But Mere Goubet did not stop. Pierre's experience had been one of irregular meals seasoned with cuffs, but he was now growing more hungry than seemed reasonable even to him. He remembered where the bread had come from that morning.

"Is there anything more to eat in your bundle, ma mere?" he asked insinuatingly.

"Ah, no," replied Mere Goubet; "wilt thou see what is there?" She put the bundle on the low wall and opened it. There were to be seen a top, a whip, a pair of sabots and some worsted stockings—nothing more. "My boy is a little delicate, you see; he must not go barefoot like thee." Pierre eyed the top and the whip greedily. Mere Goubet tied up the bundle. "Go, then; they are not for thee, little one. They belong to my little son; we will find him, and thou and he shall play together so happily."

"What is your son's name?" asked Pierre, who on account of the toys now began to realize the existence of this little boy.

"His name is Jean; he is of thy age, but he is not at all like thee."

"Where are we going to find him?"

"To the hills yonder," and she pointed to the distance and then relapsed into silence, from which the voice of Pierre roused her. "I am hungry, ma mere."

"Ah, it is true; I forgot; but what am I to do? I have not a sou, and thou hast not dined, poor child."

"Are you not, then, hungry also?"

"No, no; me, I eat nothing till I find my little one. Then I shall eat."

Pierre was cute in his own way. He perceived it was necessary he should act for himself. They had but just left the village. He proposed they should go back and ask for food at the nearest house. Mere Goubet consented. He ran in front, and took the business in charge. The first house was a cafe; but a fat man in a blue blouse sent him off with a gesture as of kicking. The woman next door, however, called him back, gave him some hot coffee and some bread, and, looking out at the

strange woman in the road, said, "Thy mother, she looks quite fatigued; do you think she would like some coffee?"

"For her she eats not till she sees her little boy," replied Pierre, seriously.

"What sayest thou? But that is folly," and she went out and made Mere Goubet drink a cup of coffee. She shook her head when she returned.

"There is something wrong there," said she, "but I know not what."

On they tramped. "I am cold," said Pierre. Mere Goubet took off her cloak and wrapped it round him.

"Where shall we sleep?" asked Pierre.

"See," said Mere Goubet, "here is a haystack. Thou shalt creep into a little hole and sleep."

This was done, and Pierre slept till morning. He was awakened by Mere Goubet, who was shaking him. She looked at those who have had no sleep. Here eyes were wild and bright, and her hands burning. "Come, if we are to reach the hills to-night it is necessary that we start."

That day past much as the last. A crockery merchant traveling with a van gave them half his dinner. He looked at Mere Goubet sharply, and then turned to little Pierre and touched his forehead meaningly; but the boy did not understand.

The road now began to ascend. Night began to fall once more. Pierre's spirits had been sinking very low. He was worn out with fatigue and hunger. Mere Goubet seemed to feel neither. She was very kind to him, but there was a strangeness that oppressed him; he began to weep.

"Why weepest thou, my child?"

"Shall we never find your little boy, so that we may have food and get warm?"

"But we go to find him certainly. Did I not tell thee that up there, where the hill touches the heaven, there we shall find him?"

"Why did your little boy go away?"

"How can I say? It was the good God doubtless that took him. He was my only one; ah, yes, my only one! I had three, and he was the youngest, and the others were gone."

"Where did they go?"

"They are dead, and also my husband, but that is long ago, and they say that my little Jean is also dead, but that is not true—I know it."

The road now descended into a ravine. The night had by degrees lightened mysteriously. It was the rising of the moon, which now came forth in solemn beauty over the hill before them, showing the masses of wood that clothed its sides and a chateau which stood on the summit. Up its steep ascent they toiled, Pierre's tired feet lagging behind. He had ceased crying; the lonely, shelterless night was dreadful, for Mere Goubet frightened him. At last they reached the top. No more hills. A river lay far down below them. "This is the top, ma mere, and there is here no Jean."

Pierre had no longer an expectation of it, but he wished to say something, for Mere Goubet was standing still, and her look was very strange. At that moment, from the lighted windows of the chateau near at hand, there broke forth the sound of young voices singing. Mere Goubet threw up her arms and cried. "The good God be praised! It is my Jean!" and then she staggered and fell to the ground.

Pierre, after a moment's stupefaction, knelt at her side and tried to raise her head. "Speak to me, then," he cried; "what is the matter?" But there was no answer. Mere Goubet lay silent and motionless.

He got up and looked around. Where was help in that wild, lonely scene? For the first Pierre felt emotions unconnected with his existence as a small wild animal. The awe which descends upon us from the invisible came to him. Where was he? What had happened to Mere Goubet? and was that place heaven from which the children's voices still sounded forth? He hesitated, plucked up courage, and ran in the direction of the lighted chateau.

"Mad, absolutely mad, madame," said the old doctor, leaving the bedside of Mere Goubet. "The poor woman cannot live many days. It is an unhappy affair."

"Perhaps not so unhappy as one would say," replied the lady of the chateau, smiling, though tears were in her eyes. "She believes she is in heaven with her lost children, and soon it will be true. The sorrows of that

poor heart are ended. One sees from the story of the little boy that it is a good woman; and I shall take pleasure in continuing the good work she has begun. I will put him to school."

—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Bill Nye Goes Fishing.

Fish may be divided into two great classes, viz: fresh-water fish and salt-water fish. Fresh-water fish are caught in fresh-water and salt-water fish are taken in salt water. It is from this that each derives his or her name, as the case may be. Up to about the middle of this month the cod-fish is liable to bite if imposed upon. He then ceases to do so until July, when he again resumes. The cod, when taken from the water, is not ready for the market, as I had supposed, but is in a very different condition from that in which we find him at the inland grocery store.

Shortly after the cod are caught, plain men from the common walks of life remove his works, after which he is salted and pressed in a large book like an autumn leaf. After this he enters the home life of the American citizen and fills the air full of redolence.

I went out fishing the other day with a party of ladies and gentlemen on board the Bay Ridge steamer. Between 2,000 and 3,000 sea bass were taken in a few hours off the Jersey coast, though, strictly speaking, the bass were not actually taken off the coast, but out of the wet.

The purser of the Bay Ridge, who is very proud of his boat, said that she looked very well now, but not so neat as he liked to see her, because people who caught fish missed a boat up so. Then everybody felt ashamed of having caught fish and littered up the boat, except the author of these lines.

I was going to say that I did not muss up my boat with anything in the fish line, but I did catch something or other out of the bottom of the sea that the captain said he would call a fish if it would make me feel any better.

About 11 o'clock A. M., as we were standing off Sandy Hook and the purveyor of beer on the main deck, while

the First National Cholera Banks, I had a bite. With rare fore sight I had not only wrapped the cold and pulseless features of the clam about my hook in a seductive manner, but I had given it a dash of red pepper and a squirt of lemon juice, for fish are not utterly without those finer feelings which come to all of us, and I don't know but I could catch a mermaid. Nothing would have pleased me more than coming up Park Row about 6 o'clock with a young and blithesome mermaid hanging by a willow stringer over my shoulder. But it was something else that I got. I called the attention of everyone to the fact that I had a bite. That heightened the effect when I pulled to the surface of the water a speckled, warty, red-eyed, feverish fancy. It was the kind of curiosity that anybody can catch without going out of New York harbor, if he will use the right kind of whiskey. Most everybody seemed pleased when I pulled the night-mare out of the water. It is singular how little it takes to amuse some people.

I was encored, but I could only bow my thanks to the admiring audience that threw clams at me and seemed really pleased. Everybody else seemed to enjoy it better than I did. That is because everybody else didn't have to reach down among the bronchial tubes of that marine-toad and get the hook out.

At first I put my foot on him and tried to secure the hook, but he felt so queer under my foot and made such a disagreeable noise when I stood on him that I left the hook hanging in the roof of his mouth and bought another one.

I did not fish much more, though. Once I tried to catch something by bating my hook with the eye of a Wall street man who was fishing just below me, but I did not succeed. Then, as the ship began to roll, I went inside where I could be alone.

I was alone about an hour, communing with myself and bringing up things that I had forgotten. But I will not write out for the *World* a description of what was so closely identified with myself, yet of so little interest to the world at large. Every man has concealed within himself much that he does not show to his fellow-man, but I some-

times think that a little trip on the bosom of the billowy sea can do a great deal towards breaking up our haughty reserve and really draw us out of our selves.

I had thought of going abroad next year for the purpose of meeting a few foreign powers that cannot get away very well to come and see me; but I have decided now that if I go at all, it will be early in the spring, before navigation opens.

Chinese Theater.

The Chinese are great theater-goers, writes a *Chicago Tribune* correspondent, and it would seem that with the good patronage that their places of amusement command, there would be some cultivation of the dramatic art. Whatever may be the Chinese estimate of their players' acting, to those who have seen that of almost any European or American artist, it is without any merit. The lines are delivered in a monotonous, sing-song style, and the stage settings are of so primitive a character that they add little to the interest of the play. There is no curtain. The stage is a platform that stands at one end of the theater, and there are no flies, and but little scenery. The actors enter by a door in the rear and at one side of the platform, and when they should depart betake themselves off either by the same way in which they entered or through a corresponding door at the other side. Not infrequently the spectators see some one who has been decapitated or disemboweled, gather himself together and walk off in a most miraculous and unrealistic manner. There are no women upon the stage, but the makeup of the men who take the feminine characters is so good, that they can hardly be distinguished from the Chinese belles upon the floor of the house. Talking is indulged in by all, and there are at times the greatest inattention. The main floor is filled with little tables, around which the playgoers sit and drink, and smoke, and chat, and watch and listen. The stage not only is not furnished with those fixings which go so far to make a drama a success, but does not seem to be reserved exclusively for the performance. Around the side are those who have no parts, and one would think no business there. Often the curtain across the door of entrance or exit is pushed aside, and instead of the actor whom the audience may be looking for, some child is seen, who comes toddling in, and perhaps right across the stage. Tea boys or girls circulate through the body of the house, or across the stage, pouring hot water into the little cups, in the bottoms of which are a few tea leaves. Watermelon seeds seem a favorite accompaniment of the national beverage, for little plates full of them are on every table. The Chinese munch these with the greatest satisfaction. When some actor has finished a particular long harangue, he quietly turns around and drains one of the cups, which a supernumerary standing by hands him. There is frequently introductory to the regular performance, juggling or tumbling. The plays themselves are said to be, as a rule, quite immoral, and the language very low. The dressings are very rich, and the beautifully colored and embroidered silks and satins, in which the better classes of the Chinese clothe themselves show to great advantage on the stage.

Ginger and its Cultivation.

The narrow-leaved or common ginger seems to have been indigenous in the East Indies; for Acosta states that one Francis de Mendoza first transplanted the ginger plant into New Spain from the East Indies, and it was naturalized in America soon after its first discovery by the Spaniards. The common ginger, according to James, has smooth, lanceolate, subsessile leaves, elevated oblong spikes, acute bracts, and a three-lobed lip. It flowers generally from August to October.

The tuberous root of this plant is the ginger of commercial value. In India it is very extensively cultivated all over the peninsula. The soil which best suits it is a moist one, neither gravelly nor swampy. It is propagated both by cuttings of the roots and seeds of the plant; the natives commence its cultivation usually early in May, pursuing, according to Simmonds, who gives, in his "Commercial Products," an account of its cultivation, the following process: At the commencement of the moonsoon, beds ten to twelve

feet long, by three or four feet wide, are formed, and in these beds small holes are dug, at three-quarters to one foot apart, which are filled with manure. The roots, hitherto carefully buried under sheds, are dug out, the good ones picked from those which are affected by the moisture or any concomitant of a half year's exclusion from the atmosphere; and the process of clipping them into suitable sizes for planting performed, by cutting the ginger into pieces of one and a half to two inches long. These are then buried in the holes, which have been previously manured, and the whole of the beds are then covered with a good thick layer of green leaves which, while they serve as manure, also contribute to keep the beds from unnecessary dampness, which might otherwise be occasioned by the heavy falls of rain during the months of June and July. In the course of from three to five months the rhizomes acquire an aromatic flavor, and then they are used to prepare preserved ginger, which is made by digging up the roots in the sap, the stalks being then about five or six inches long. These young roots are then scalded, washed in cold water, and peeled very carefully. This process extends usually over four days, the water during this time being changed very often. When the roots are considered quite clean, they are put into jars, and entirely covered with a weak syrup made of sugar. This syrup is changed in a few days for a stronger concoction, and the process repeated three times, the syrup being each time made of increased strength. Finally, the ginger is tied down, and is ready for exportation. Essence of ginger is made by macerating ginger in alcohol. When the tubers of ginger have been planted from twelve to eighteen months they are ready to yield the ginger of commerce, i. e., white ginger and black ginger, the difference in the kinds depending entirely on the different methods of preparation. For white ginger the roots are scraped quite clean, and very carefully dried without scalding. For black ginger they are scalded first in boiling water, and then dried in the sun. The white ginger is far superior to the black, and invariably fetches a better price in the market.

Dried ginger is usually imported in bags containing about a hundred weight each. The chief characteristics of goodness to be sought for in ginger are its soundness, free from worm holes, heaviness and firmness; small bits, which are friable, soft, light and fibrous are worthless.

Interesting Insanity Cure.

An interesting instance of fighting insanity by insanity has recently been noticed among the Blackwell's Island patients. Two lunatics had been received who were disposed to commit suicide. In addition each possessed a special delusion, one to the effect that he was a cow, the other that his head was an iron ball, and was to be rolled along the floor. They carried these beliefs into action, one striking his head against the padded walls of his cell, the other rolling his head, and of course his body with it, along the floor. The two patients were placed together, and each was privately informed of the other's weakness and warned to watch his companion to prevent him taking his own life. Thus one had a charge in the other. Their vigilance was unceasing. Each supposed himself perfectly sane, and this belief was accompanied by considerable scorn for the other's weakness of intellect and accompanying delusions. Gradually under the influence of this treatment the patients were observed to improve. To have their attention centered on definite duty and on objects external to themselves proved a tonic for their diseased minds, and gradually a complete cure was effected, and they received their discharges from the asylum.

A good knowledge of watering is at the bottom of success with window flowers. Water must run in readily and run out readily. When a plant is watered, it is a good sign to see the water rush out at once into the saucer through the bottom of the pot. If it does not do that, something is wrong.

Equal parts of strong ammonia water, ether and alcohol form a valuable cleaning compound for grease spots. Pass a piece of blotting paper under the grease spot, moisten a sponge first with water to render it "greedy," then with the mixture, and rub with it the spot. In a moment it is dissolved, saponified and absorbed by the sponge and blotter.

Providence Independent.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

COLLEGEVILLE, MONTG. CO., PA.

E. S. MOSER, Editor and Proprietor.

Thursday, Sept. 29, 1887.

The Republican county ticket framed Tuesday is a ticket of average strength; only this and nothing more. A part of it will be elected in November; a part of it will not, we think.

The Republicans of Philadelphia recently nominated, among other candidates, one William R. Leeds for Sheriff. His candidacy is not received with much favor among certain elements of the party.

I AM a great man. I have been snubbed, and I will not sleep until every rebel battle flag is burned. Do not try to hold me; I am mad. A great many people actually think I am an ass, but they are mistaken—J. B. Foraker.

The steamer Alesia, which arrived in New York bay last Friday evening, is reported to have had on board four cases of genuine Asiatic cholera. Eight deaths occurred from the disease on the voyage across the ocean.

The first of the three races between the Volunteer (American) and the Thistle (Scotch) for the America's cup in the vicinity of New York, Monday, resulted in a victory for the American sloop. And Americans are supposed to feel very happy in consequence of the victory.

SECRETARY FAIRCHILD has issued a circular announcing that the Treasury Department would purchase \$14,000,000 worth of bonds between this and October 9, and anticipating the payment of \$6,500,000 of interest. As a consequence money is said to be easier and the fears of a crisis have practically subsided.

WHY Mr. editor of the INDEPENDENT where have you passed your days? Can you say you are not familiar with the record of both these men upon this great question? We have the proofs, if you want them we can give them. Mr. Hunsicker may be, and for ought we know is, a sober man, he may be all that and still be a friend of the liquor interest. To all we say, under the light we possess, if we were a voter in Montgomery county, we could not but vote and work for Mr. Swartz's election. We cannot but be consistent.—*Royersford Bulletin.*

Editor Guss strikes another key. In his first article he was quite sure that Mr. Hunsicker "is an open and avowed friend of the liquor traffic." After a week's meditation he reaches the profound conclusion that Mr. Hunsicker may be a sober man and still be a friend of the liquor interest. Such facts in support of either conclusion as Brother Guss may furnish are not stated. The "light" possessed by Brother Guss seems to be a peculiar kind of light, and we would like to know a little more about it. As the issue stands we are forced to conclude that Brother Guss does not know what he is talking about. Nevertheless his remarks are interesting, if not instructive.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION.

The result of the balloting in the Republican County Convention—Music Hall, Norristown—Tuesday, was the formation of the following ticket:

Prothonotary—William B. Woodward, of Francania; Recorder—Benjamin Thomas, Bridgeport; Clerk of the Courts—Alex. Malsberger, Pottstown; Register of Wills—Joseph W. Hunter, of Jenkintown; County Commissioners—Samuel K. Anders, of Norriton, and Daniel Yeakey, of Springfield; Director of the Poor—William G. Wright, of Norristown; Auditors—A. M. Bergey, Norristown; Isaac R. Cassel, North Wales.

A FEW DETAILS:

Woodward captured his nomination on the first ballot, having received 124 votes. Henry D. Fiesel was credited with 65 votes, and D. Morgan Casselberry scored 17 votes.

Two ballots were necessary in determining upon the nominee for Recorder. First ballot—Thomas 86½, Corson 76, Weikel 18½, Boorse 26. Second ballot—Thomas 120½, Corson 84½.

Joseph W. Hunter, the nice little man of Jenkintown, was nominated for Register of Wills on the first ballot. Hunter, 118½; A. D. Fetterolf, 67; W. H. Yerkes, 17. The executive committee decided in advance of the convention that the "lower end" and Mr. Hunter was to be taken care of. The Norristown political luminants, with their maws full of party provender, also thought it was time to take the little 'Squire in out of the wet and give him a seat at the lunch board. It is on the program to take our 'Squire in next time. 'Squire Fetterolf exhibited much

political strength, but the tide was against him. A number of delegates who had intended to vote for him fell into the stronger current.

There were twelve aspirants for County Commissioners. Samuel K. Anders was nominated on the first ballot. The second ballot decided the nomination of Daniel Yeakey. Garrett Hunsicker, the portly, received 57 votes on the first ballot and 52 votes on the second ballot. Perhaps he will go back to his first love now and "run for the legislature."

The first ballot nominated W. G. Wright for Director of the Poor. C. B. Heebner received a right handsome vote, but it was not quite handsome enough.

Alexander Malsberger of Pottstown, candidate for Clerk of the Courts, and the candidates for Auditors, Bergey and Cassel, were nominated by acclamation.

One of the leading features of the convention was the nomination by acclamation of Aaron S. Swartz for Additional Law Judge. Within the past month or two Geo. N. Corson visited the political healing fountain and appeared to be cured when he made his pretty speech placing Judge Swartz in nomination. He received ample applause. The party always has plenty of enthusiasm for Corson when Corson orates. Perhaps it will have some votes for him by and by—by and by.

ODDS AND ENDS.

Did anybody ever see Chairman Leeds smile? We wonder.

The newspaper reporters who are in the habit of attending the county conventions should beg or borrow enough postage stamps, pumpkins and potatoes with which to secure a table or two, and a few chairs. Some of the managers of political conventions in this county were born shortly after the flood, and are a good while getting ready to die.

Our 'Squire and 'Squire Corson carry bags chuck full of "next time" promises.

Brother Eckman's after-the-convention smile was broad enough to be little a yard stick.

After the convention Nyce and Bergey were happy enough to hug each other. Had they hugged Nyce would have needed some assistance. He could not have reached "half way round." By the way, what will Sammy do if he gets into a gale of wind some of these days?

The miniature reporter of the *Herald* whose proboscis supports gold rimmed eye-glasses ought to cultivate a mustache.

Where was Wanger, Tuesday? There is considerable method in Wanger's politics.

Billy Woodward's majority in November will be a trifle less than one thousand; of course the size of it will depend somewhat upon Skippack.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, September 23.—Notwithstanding the fact that the historic Potomac washes the southern streets of Washington and usually furnishes the city a full supply of water, about one third of the denizens of the National Capital were compelled to realize this week, not once, but twice, the force of the saying "water, water everywhere, and not a drop to drink." Twice did the great 36 inch water main in the northwest quarter burst and flood, as would a Western geyser, all that section of the city. And, in consequence, the complaints against the city's local rulers are not only loud but deep.

On the other hand, the attention of the older residents of the Federal city is just now centered upon the benefactor whose happy fortune it was to deliver them from the curse of mud and dust, and make Washington the most charming of capitals and the most beautiful of American cities. Ex-Governor Alex. R. Shepherd is the man who accomplished this wonderful undertaking, and the thankful people of the city, now that he once more favors them with his presence, after an absence of seven years in Mexico, where he seeks to rebuild his shattered fortunes, are devising various plans to give fitting expressions of their great gratitude and admiration for the man who wrought so good a work. It is proposed to give the Ex-Governor a grand popular reception and have the civic and military organizations of the city parade in his honor. The general interest felt in the matter insures that the ceremonies, which will take place early next month, will be of a most imposing and memorable character, worthy alike of the city and of one who might be termed its second founder. It is designed, if possible, to make the occasion a general holiday in the city and district.

The Metropolitan M. E. church which Gen. Grant attended during his Presidency, has been thoroughly renovated, and a memorial tablet placed near the pulpit bears this inscription: "Recognizing the virtues and the services of the late Gen. Ulysses S. Grant, a few of his friends place this tablet to his memory." Rev. John P. Newman, Gen. Grant's old pastor, who accompanied him around the world, still administers

to the spiritual comfort of the church. President Cleveland and Secretary Bayard were in confidential conference nearly a day this week, and the politicians are impressed with the idea that some important diplomatic move is on the tapis—perhaps the appointment of the conferees on the part of the United States to settle the fishery troubles with Canada.

Some crookedness on the part of his subordinates has been discovered in the accounts of Gen. N. P. Banks, United States Marshal of Massachusetts, and although there is not the slightest suspicion of dishonesty or criminal intent so far as the General himself is concerned, yet it is believed that the affair will result in the final retirement from office of the veteran statesman who has held so many positions of public trust.

The Naval Board, whose duty it is to consider plans and means of coast defenses, have begun their work at the Navy Department. The sum of \$2,000,000 has been appropriated for types of any plan they may see fit to recommend and when these have been decided upon the Board is to report to Congress, which will direct what other steps are to be taken. It is estimated that it will require at least \$25,000,000 to place the cities of the Atlantic coast in a defensible condition against possible assault.

The hasty action of the Treasury in proposing to buy fourteen millions of four and four and a half per cent. bonds tells more tersely and eloquently than words, of the financial straits in which the country is involved by its present fiscal policy, and sounds a note of warning that those in power would do well to heed before it is too late, if they would prevent a general crash, in the commercial world. The proposed remedy is only temporary, but may tide things over till Congress meets.

Food Adulterations.

Philip D. Armour, of Chicago, recently made the assertion, when trying to obtain oil at low rates from the Cottonseed Oil Trust, that he consumed in his lard factory one-fifth of the entire cotton oil product of the United States, or 3,500,000 gallons annually. Mr. Armour sells only pure lard, if his brands are to be credited. The public is thus left to choose which it will believe—that Mr. Armour was lying when he boasted of the use of 3,500,000 gallons of cottonseed oil or that the labels on his packages of so-called pure lard are all lies.

Assuming that Mr. Armour's statement as to the amount of cottonseed oil used annually at his lard factories is true, the revelation involved as to the ingredients constituting the pure lard of commerce is not without importance. Such methods of business furnish the only justification for legislative interference in the manufacture and sale of butter, cheese, lard and other articles of daily consumption. The public is entitled to protection against the sale of one article in the place of another—cotton oil for lard, oleomargarine for butter, glucose for sugar. If the sense of honor of men like Armour is not keen enough to prevent this kind of legislation is not without excuse.

Massachusetts has already passed a law, which goes into effect October 1, compelling all adulterated food products to be sold for just what they are. The act is designed as a protection both to consumers and to honest dealers. If lard mixed with cotton oil can be sold for pure lard, then pure lard becomes an impossibility for the reason that no manufacturer of pure lard can compete in prices with those who manufacture the adulterated article. The same holds true of any article that can be successfully adulterated beyond the power of the ordinary consumer to detect. But what a revelation Mr. Armour's frank admission of his extensive use of adulterants furnishes of the low standard of business honor prevalent among the men who have piled up fortunes in the manufacture of articles of such common consumption as lard, sugar, butter and cheese.—*Phila. Times.*

The Number of Accidents Small.

The whole number of casualties reported by the medical corps during the three days' celebration in Philadelphia recently was 334, but less than a dozen of these were in any way serious and only two were fatal—a fracture of the skull and one of the ribs and breastbone. A large majority of the cases which demanded medical attention were of fainting and exhaustion and other results of fatigue and exposure in the crowd, including no less than twenty cases of epilepsy, several attacks of and so forth that scarcely can be counted as casualties. It was pertinently remarked by the *Medical News* in recording these figures that "in view of the large number of people who were collected on the line of the procession the relatively small number of accidents speaks well for the character of an American crowd and is in marked contrast with the six hundred casualties reported on the single day of the Queen's Jubilee in London."

A Hint to Foraker.

From the Philadelphia Inquirer, Rep.

If Governor Foraker will pardon us for frankly stating a most obvious truth we should like to remark, in language which is plain, that the obtrusiveness upon the public attention of his private griefs and personal lacerations are becoming a trifle, or, for the matter of that, a good deal tiresome. When he first went about, up and down, over and through the land, whining and whimpering because, as he tearfully said, a lady, whose husband he had in sundry and several public places most grossly abused in the language of Billingsgate, his countrymen tried to be sorry for him; but they can not be sorry for him forever, and they would be rather pleased if he would bind up his wounds and not stand forever at the street corners of the country tearing them open and begging everybody to see how sore and bloody they are.

Mrs. Hostetter's Triplets.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND'S THANKS FOR NAMING THEM AFTER HIMSELF AND WIFE.

HARRISBURG, Sept. 23.—Some time since Mrs. John Hostetter, of Perry county, gave birth to triplets, two boys and a girl. The parents decided to call them Grover, Cleveland, and Frances respectively. A letter was written to the President, to which he sent the following reply:

"EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, September 19, 1887.
"MY DEAR SIR: Mr. Fry, of Newport, Pa., has informed me of the birth to you simultaneously of three children, two boys and a girl, and has also stated that you have selected Grover, Cleveland and Frances respectively for their names in compliment to Mrs. Cleveland and myself. I have quite a number of namesakes whose parents have been good enough to make manifest in this way their friendly feeling, but it is exceptional that the opportunity is presented to show in such a marked degree the confidence and regard your action implies. Thanking you for your courtesy and expressing the hope that you may be permitted to see the children grow in years and strength, I am very truly yours,
"GROVER CLEVELAND."

Costly Liquor Selling.

A KANSAS MAN SENTENCED TO SEVENTEEN YEARS' IMPRISONMENT.

WICHITA, September 23.—James A. Stewart, of this city, was yesterday sentenced to seventeen years and four months in the county jail and fined \$20,300 with costs of prosecution for the violation of the prohibition law. He was a clerk in the West End drug store and pleaded guilty to an indictment containing 2,080 counts, at the same time as did Herman, the proprietor of the place. The latter cannot be found, and it is thought that he has left the country. The punishment imposed upon Stewart is the heaviest ever given in the State for violation of the liquor laws.

Here we are Again

—WITH A—
LARGE STOCK

—OF—
Spring and Summer Goods!

—CONSISTING OF—

DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES, SUITINGS

For old and young.

Boots & Shoes

LARGEST STOCK OF STRAW, FINE STIFF, AND SOFT HATS.

GROCERIES:

Hardware, Queensware, Drugs, Paints, and Oils, &c.; Tobacco and Cigars, large stock of Wall Paper,

NEW DESIGNS. Fine Dado Shades with Spring fixtures, very cheap. Call and examine our stock. Yours respectfully,

Beaver & - Shellenberger,

TRAPPE, PA.

The Union Trust Co.,
611 & 613 CHESTNUT STREET.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL \$1,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL \$500,000

CHARTER PERPETUAL.

Acts as Executor, Administrator, Assignee, Receiver, Guardian, Attorney, Agent, Trustee and Committee, alone or in connection with an individual appointee.

Takes charge of property, collects and remits interest and income promptly, and discharges faithfully the duties of every trust known to the law. All trust assets kept separate from those of the Company.

Burglar Proof Safes and Boxes (having chrome steel doors) to rent at \$5 to \$50 per annum in their new and elegant chrome steel FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF VAULTS, protected by improved Time Locks.

Wills kept in vaults without charge. Bonds and Stocks, Plate, and all valuables securely kept under guarantee at moderate charges.

Paintings, Statuary, Bronzes, etc., kept in fireproof vaults. Money received on Deposit and interest allowed.

6 and 7 per cent. Western Farm and City First Mortgages

IN SUMS FROM \$200 TO \$10,000. Carefully negotiated. Principal and interest guaranteed by institutions of unquestioned soundness.

THE UNION TRUST CO.

611 and 613 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

JAMES LONG, President.

JOHN G. READING, Vice President.

MAHON S. STOKES, Trustee and Secretary.

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W. J. Nead, Edward T. Perkins,

Thomas R. Patton, William H. Lucas,

John G. Reading, Wm. Watson.

Samuel Riddle, Glen Riddle, Dr. George W. Rely, Harrisburg, J. Simpson Africa, Huntingdon; Henry S. Eckert, Reading; Edmund S. Doty, Milltown; W. W. H. Davis, Doylestown; R. E. Monaghan, West Chester.

AGGRIED 3% UNFORTUNATE After all others fail consult Dr. LOBB 329 N. 15th St., below Callowhill, Phila., Pa. 20 years experience in all SPECIAL cases. Positively restores those weakened by early indiscretions, &c. Call or write. Advice free and strictly confidential. Hours: 11 a. m. till 2, and 7 to 10 evenings.

NEW DRESS GOODS

—FOR—
SPRING AND SUMMER.

New Camel's Hair Dress Goods At Leopold's.

All-wool Double and Twist Dress Goods, very durable and stylish At Leopold's.

New broken check Silk and Wool Dress Goods At Leopold's.

New all-wool Tricots, Dress Goods, good quality, 50 cents, At Leopold's.

New Styles, check Dress Goods, 25 cents, At Leopold's.

New all wool Cloths, 25 cents, At Leopold's.

New Imported Black Dress Goods in fine qualities, and a number of choice styles, At Leopold's.

New fine Black Silk Warp Henriettas At Leopold's.

New Styles Cloths for Spring Coats At Leopold's.

New Styles Wrap Materials in great variety At Leopold's.

Handsome New Wrap Trimmings At Leopold's.

New fine styles in Cloths and Cassimeres for Men and Boys' Clothing, at very low prices direct from the manufacturers and importers, At Leopold's.

Handsome New Jet Trimmings At Leopold's.

New styles Brail Trimming for latest style suits At Leopold's.

Fifty new styles Sateens at 12½c. At Leopold's.

Finest French Sateens At Leopold's.

Fine White Dress Goods in all prices At Leopold's.

New shades embroidered black kid gloves At Leopold's.

The finest variety of Kid Gloves in Stock, and blacks ever shown in Pottstown now to be found At Leopold's.

New Spring Shawls, choice styles, At Leopold's.

New Boucle Jackets At Leopold's.

Largest variety of new Jerseys at

Howard Leopold,

229 HIGH STREET, POTTSOWN, PA.

GREAT EARTHQUAKE IN TRAPPE!

Prices cut to ½ and ¼. The warm weather is here and these goods must go. To make them move we make the prices ½ to ¼ of what they cost to import. Our loss, your gain. First come, first served. They won't be here long. Crepe-lines in different shades, nice, cool, airy stuff; needs no ironing when washed; has been 18c. yd., to-day 14c. Lace Checks, have been 20c., to-day 10c. Seersuckers in stripes and checks, different shades, reduced from 10c. to 6c., 12c. to 9c., 14c. to 12½c., 18c. to 14c. Lawns, different shades, 8c. quality, reduced to 5c. yd. Fans, 2c., 5c., 10c., 15c., 25c. Ladies' Silk Thread Gloves, regular price, 37½c., our price, 25c. Tafta Silk Gloves, regular price, 75c., our price, 50c. French Sateens, light ground, dark figure, dark ground, light figure, in creams, browns, blues, &c., regular price, 25c., to-day 18c. Different grades down to 8c. yd. Gauze Underwear—you need it now, if any time; down it goes! we have lots of it, and can supply you all; has been 50c., reduced to 40c., 45c. to 35c. and 25c. Laundry Shirts—we have them for old and young, no better made, \$1.25, \$1.00, 75c., 60c., 50c. Percale Shirts for 25c. and upwards. Have you a straw hat? If not come and get one for 5c.; if you can't afford that, then we will give you one. We have everything you want; make your visits here and save at least 20 per cent. on everything you buy. Shoes, different sizes, different widths, for men, ladies and children, can suit you all. Hardware of all kinds. Everything you want in Groceries. Galvanized Fencing Wire, different kinds, and price away down.

Mason Jars! Mason Jars!! Half Gallons, Quarts and Pints.

C. J. & J. M. BUCKLEY.

S. B. LATSHAW,

ROYERSFORD, PA.

Gen'l Insurance & Real Estate Agt.

Wanted—\$500 on first mortgage on property worth \$4,000.

For Sale—A first lien of \$2,000 on property worth \$10,000.

Money securely invested in Real Estate without charge to lender. Stocks, Bonds, and Real Estate bought and sold. Insurance of all kinds effected.

References:—National Bank of Royersford, National Bank of Spring City, H. W. Kratz, Trappe.

At THE COLLEGEVILLE

Agricultural Store

Can be found the latest and most improved AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY, including

Hench's Patent Cultivator,

and DOUBLE ROW CORN PLANTER with phosphate attachment—a machine that has given perfect satisfaction wherever sold. Call and see it or send for descriptive circular. Also the Champion Mowers, Reapers and Cord Binders, greatly improved, the most perfect and lightest machine. Also all improved plows, horse rakes, and all the improved farming implements used. All machinery sold at lowest market prices.

16ma. GEORGE YOST, Collegeville, Pa.

SCRAP IRON!

The highest cash prices paid for Scrap Cast Iron, delivered at the foundry of the

ROBERTS MACHINE WORKS,

16jun Collegeville, Pa.

A LARGE AND CAREFULLY SELECTED STOCK OF GOLD and SILVER WATCHES

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!

Clocks, Jewelry and Sil- SPECTACLES of all verware of all de- Qualities and Prices. scriptions. Eye tests free.

Special attention given to the Repairing of Watches and Spectacles.

J. D. SALLADE, Jeweler and Optician,

16 E. MAIN STREET, (Opposite Public Square) NORRISTOWN, PA.

A SIMPLE QUESTION

I ask the readers of this valuable paper this simple question: Is it not common sense to patronize Home Trade? Everybody says Yes!

Then why go to the larger towns and cities and pay even more for goods than you pay when you buy at my

STORE AT PROVIDENCE SQUARE?

If you want a SUIT OF CLOTHING, of any style, size and price, you can select from a large assortment, and I can show you as fine and varied stock of samples as you ever saw from one of the largest Cloth Houses in New York. Satisfaction guaranteed. And what more can you ask?

Great Variety of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods!

Shoes to suit everybody. Hats to please gentlemen, and boys, too. The best GROCERIES. Queensware must be seen to be appreciated. A full line of the best English ware direct from England, 98 Pieces—fine selection of new shapes—for \$9.95.

If you want a pump you can get it manufactured by the Goshen Pump Co., Indiana.

You will find a General Store of Merchandise usually kept in a Country Store, and prices will compete with town or country stores. Come see us and be convinced. Very respectfully yours,

JOSEPH G. GOTWALS,

PROVIDENCE SQUARE STORE.

FOR SPRING, 1887!

Choice Early Rose Seed Potatoes, 80 cents per bushel; Onion Sets, and all kinds of fresh Garden Seeds.

Fresh picked Lime for whitewashing; job lot of pure bristle Wall Brushes at 20, 25 and 50c.

—HEADQUARTERS FOR—

POTTSTOWN -- NAILS!

BARGAINS IN MEN & BOYS'

PLOW SHOES!

65 CENTS AND \$1.25. Specialty in Ladies' and Children's Fine Shoes, and sold on very small profits.

Full line of Men's and Boys' Day Sewed Shoes, equal to custom made.

—LARGE STOCK OF—

STRAW HATS

ALL SIZES.

LATEST STYLES IN GENTS' PEARL STIFF HATS.

Boys' Soft Hats, made of Remnants of Cloth, only 50 cents, worth \$1.00.

A decided bargain in Men's Fine Cheviot Shirts, with Collars and Cuffs, only 50c. Fine Dress Shirts, made of best muslin, laundered, only 87c. Large stock of Working Shirts, Overalls, Pants, Coats and Vests.

Hardware, Wood and Willow ware, DRUGS, GLASS, OILS, PAINTS, VARNISHES, CEMENT, PLASTER PARIS, &c.

TRY OUR 150° FIRE-TEST HEADLIGHT OIL, the best in the market. PURE CAUSTIC SODA constantly on hand.

Physicians Prescriptions and Family Recipes Compounded with care.

We have a fine RASPBERRY VINEGAR for making a drink. It is very refreshing to invalids. Absolutely Pure Flavoring Extracts. Absolutely Pure Paris Green and White Hellebore.

JOS. W. CULBERT, Collegeville.

HARTRANFT -- HOUSE!

Providence Independent.

Thursday, Sept. 29, 1837.

TERMS.—\$1.25 PER YEAR, IN ADVANCE.

This paper has a larger circulation in this section of the county than any other paper published. As an advertising medium the "Independent" ranks among the most desirable papers, having a large and steadily increasing circulation in various localities throughout the county.

It is the aim of the editor and publisher to make the "Independent" one of the best local and general newspapers in the county, or anywhere else, and to this end we invite correspondence from every section.

PERKIOMEN RAILROAD.

We publish the following schedule gratuitously for the convenience of our readers.

Passenger trains leave Collegeville Station as follows:

FOR PHILADELPHIA AND POINTS SOUTH.

Milk	6:47 a. m.
Accommodation	8:03 a. m.
Market	1:20 p. m.
Accommodation	7:16 p. m.

FOR ALLENTOWN AND POINTS NORTH AND WEST.

Milk	7:17 a. m.
Accommodation	8:14 a. m.
Market	3:11 p. m.
Accommodation	6:47 p. m.

SUNDAYS—SOUTH.

Milk	6:56 a. m.
Accommodation	6:48 p. m.

NORTH.

Milk	10:03 a. m.
Accommodation	5:41 p. m.

All communications, business or otherwise, transmitted to us through the mails, to receive immediate attention, must be directed to Collegeville, P. O.

Home Flashes and Stray Sparks From Abroad.

—The cool wave swept straw hats and seersucker coats off deck.

—The next installment of chilly weather may bring snow flakes with it.

—In next week's issue J. S. Frederick will advertise another sale of first class cows at Trappe.

—The total receipts of the Berks county fair last week foot up to about \$7,500, leaving a surplus, after paying all expenses of about \$2,000. The receipts of the peanut sales have not been reported.

—Mrs. William Morton, of Linfield, died Saturday, after a brief illness of typhoid fever, aged 52 years. A son and a daughter are sick with the same disease.

—Dr. J. Hamer, formerly of this place, is now located at 2102 Arch street, Philadelphia, having recently removed from his office on Race street.

—The Morning Chronicle, Pottstown, comes to this office with its pages greatly improved, locally, editorially, and typographically. Three cheers for the new management! Editor Baum is quite a breezy writer.

—Robert Lowmes has sold his dwelling, wheelwright shop and 4 acres of land, at Skippack, to Daniel O. Fryer, of Towamencin, and will give possession on October 14.

—County Treasurer Wm. H. Young, portly and quite handsome, is building an attractive house in Pottstown. He intends to take possession of the same next spring.

—A report of Tuesday's Republican Convention at Norristown, will be found on the editorial page.

—The Silver Star Baking Powder, a valuable gift with every package, can be had at Gotwals', Providence Square.

—We hadn't time, last Friday, to smile upon you, Brother Guss. We'll do better next time.

—Our good friend John H. Wisler, of near Mingo, knows we are fond of rubarb. His recent donation was thankfully received.

—Switchback! Glen Onoko! Saturday, October 8. The last opportunity for the season. Make your arrangements in time to go along, and help make Conductors Turner and Kulp smile.

—2000 visiting firemen paraded the streets of Allentown last Friday.

—Brother Guss is still a trifle mad at the managers of the Pottstown Fair. Hit 'em again! And if they don't give you comps. next year, we'll help you to hit 'em.

—J. G. Detwiler, the harness manufacturer of Upper Providence Square, informs us that he has received the largest stock of horse blankets, lap robes, &c., ever offered in this section, and everybody is invited to call and examine the stock and become acquainted with the extraordinary bargains offered.

From Providence Square.

John S. Johnston, son of William Johnston, this place, died of consumption, Sunday morning, aged 23 years. Last February he contracted a severe cold and gradually grew worse. Deceased was a genial, kind-hearted young man. The funeral will be held today. Interment at Providence Presbyterian cemetery.

Mr. O. Y. Kugler's new house, to take the place of the one destroyed by fire some time ago, will be completed in the near future, the masons having finished their work. The Kugler mansion will have a handsome French roof.

Our village merchant has added to his stock of boots and shoes, within the past sixty days, fresh goods amounting in value to nearly six hundred dollars. Neighbor Joe will give you bargains right along.

A Gold Steeple.

Lewis Kirkham, of Valley Forge, has become insane. About a month ago he experienced religion, and became very enthusiastic. He gradually lost his mind; and one of his favorite plans which he was fond of explaining to everybody willing to listen, was a scheme to build a great church which should be surmounted by a 90 feet steeple of purest gold. A commission in lunacy, appointed by the court, has decided that Kirkham is insane.

Spring Mount.

Spring Mount will be the name of Frederick station after October 1. Application has also been made to the post-office department to have the name of the post-office changed from Klein's to the new name of the station, and no doubt it will be granted. This will simplify the railroad and mail facilities of that place. At present the place is known as Frederick station and Klein's post-office.

"Liberal Reward"

Abraham Cassel, of Worcester, visited the Hub of the county some time ago, and while perambulating the streets of the would-be city picked up a lost pocket-book containing no less than \$1800. He made known his "find" and the owner of the big pile was soon identified. The loser presented the finder with exactly one dollar, and one of the great papers of the town closed its report by remarking: "Mr. Cassel was liberally rewarded," or words to that effect—as Richard would say.

Stoned.

Last Sunday evening Mr. Samuel Wismer, of this place, accompanied by a lady, was driving home from praise services held at the Evansburg M. E. church, when a crowd of boys in the vicinity of Mr. Gottschalk's residence showered stones both upon the carriage and horse. Some of the missiles struck the vehicle with considerable force, and Mr. Wismer and the lady with him were very fortunate in escaping serious injuries. Some of the unruly and malicious characters who threw the stones are known and they deserve to be prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law. Such conduct should be foreign to a civilized community.

Recovering.

We are gratified to report that at this writing Mr. M. P. Anderson, of this township, and Mr. John Reiff, of Lower Providence, whose injuries were reported in our last issue, are gradually recovering, although they are both confined to their beds. Dr. J. W. Royer, of Trappe, is attending Mr. Anderson, and Dr. J. R. Umstad, of Evansburg, is giving Mr. Reiff medical attention. The many friends of Messrs. Anderson and Reiff will gladly hear of their improved condition. The injuries to Mr. Michael Schrack, of near Trappe, recently inflicted by an infuriated bull, did not prove to be as serious as at first reported. Mr. S. is able to attend to his usual duties.

Delegate Elections.

Quite a number of Republicans and a stray Independent or two attended the primary meeting in this district in Gross' hall, this place, last Saturday evening. County Committeeman Fetterolf organized the meeting. H. W. Kratz, Esq., was elected Chairman and E. Longacre and J. M. Zimmerman Tellers. Messrs. E. Paist, Samuel Pugh and Samuel Rambo were duly elected delegates. Captain H. H. Fetterolf was elected County Committeeman for the ensuing year. In the lower district the same evening, Messrs. John G. Detwiler, M. V. Detwiler and John H. Longacre were elected delegates, and Robert Grover, Esq., County Committeeman.

\$169.62.

Quite a while ago Mr. James Weikel, of near Trappe, entered suit against the Lower Providence Live Stock Insurance Company to recover damages for the loss of a horse which he had insured with the company. Last week the case was disposed of at the Norristown court. The defense of the Company was that where the animal was of some value (Mr. Weikel's horse having been seriously injured and subsequently killed) the company was not liable. But the jury took rather a different view of the case and returned a verdict for the plaintiff for \$169.62, the full amount of insurance with interest.

Killed and Wounded on the Rail.

Wednesday, last week, Benjamin D. Pettengill, a resident of North Wales, and who had charge of the Deaf and Dumb College in Philadelphia for a period of forty-five years, was walking on the North Pennsylvania railroad between Lansdale and the point named, when he was struck by a locomotive and instantly killed. The coroner's jury exonerated the engineer and fireman. Prof. Pettengill was about 74 years of age.

Michael Magee, of Conshohocken, was killed at the Cherry street crossing in that borough, on the Pennsylvania railroad, about noon, Tuesday. His head was badly cut, the whole scalp being torn from his skull. He was 52 years of age, and leaves a wife and nine children. For seventeen years he had been employed as a puddler at Alan Wood's rolling mill.

A man whose name is not announced was badly hurt at Spring Mill Monday afternoon. He was operating a switch on the Pennsylvania railroad. An up train had just passed over and the man stooped down to set the switch when the lever sprang up and struck him on the head. He was picked up and placed on a train and taken to his home in Pottsville.

Muhlenberg Memorial Day.

PROGRAM.

Much interest has been awakened in the approaching ceremonies incident to the commemoration of the 100th anniversary of the death of Rev. Henry Melchior Muhlenberg to be held at Trappe on Friday of next week, October 7. We are indebted to Rev. O. P. Smith, pastor of Augustus Lutheran church, for the following program: Morning services at 10 o'clock; Address by Rev. G. F. Kratz, D. D., of New York City. Afternoon services at 2 o'clock; Address by Rev. C. W. Schoeffel, D. D., LL. D., of Philadelphia; followed by Rev. W. J. Mann, D. D., with a short address in German.

The speakers are among the most eminent divines of the Lutheran church in America and it will be a treat to hear them. The public is invited to attend.

The Conference, of which mention was made last week, will hold its business sessions on Thursday, October 6. The meetings will be open to the public.

Correspondence.

A Surprise.
On Friday evening last, at a little after 8 o'clock, some 40 or 45 friends suddenly entered the quiet domicile of Mr. M. B. Custer, near Trappe, for the purpose of giving Miss Leora B. Custer a birthday surprise. The whole family were surprised, for at that hour some had already retired; but after the preliminaries were all gone through with, three or four hours were spent in a social way, during which time the party did ample justice to a repast which was brought along with them. Leora was the happy recipient of several beautiful gifts, among which we may name a beautiful gold ring and a plush album. All returned home well pleased with the evening's enjoyment.

FROM GRATER'S FORD.

Now is the time sidewalks should receive due attention. Repairing can be done at a small cost, and thus avoid all inconvenience and discomfort during winter.

Abram Rahn, residing near this place, lost a horse last week.

The new blacksmith shop is just about completed. The shop makes quite an improvement in Grater's Ford.

H. D. Alderfer is having his sign repainted.

Miss Anna, twin sister of Dr. Everhart, spent several days in town last week.

The suggestion concerning an orchestra seems to have made a good impression. "Dan" thinks he has invented a call for the orchestra; it is made with a sea shell.

The calithumpians discoursed some fine music near town on Saturday night. With what success they met your correspondent was not able to learn.

ANON.

Robbery.

A daring robbery was effected at "Burnside Mansion," the residence of Albert Pawling in Norristown, last Friday night. The thieves gained access to the residence through a window of the dining room on the lower floor, and proceeded to the bedroom of Albert and Thomas Pawling and carried away a small desk containing promissory notes, judgments, &c., bearing face value for nearly \$4,000 in cash. The full amount of ready money stolen will foot up \$4.50. This makes the third time that the house has been broken into within the past five years, the barn having also been entered during that time. At the robbery previous to this one, which occurred two years ago last June, \$300 of hard earned money belonging to Mrs. Mattison was taken. At that time the thieves showed considerable familiarity, for after forcing the catch of the light blinds of a parlor window, they proceeded direct to a chest in a third story room and obtained the money without disturbing anything else. Mr. Pawling thinks that these repeated thefts have been committed by the same parties.

College Notes.

A new and interesting feature of this term's work is the course of lectures on Roman antiquities by Dr. Hyde, who lectures every Friday afternoon between the hours of 4 and 5. The Dr. has a large collection of interesting scenes of both ancient and modern Rome, by means of which he illustrates his lectures. Dr. Super will also deliver a series of lectures before the Y. M. C. A. on Sunday afternoons, beginning in October.

Fisher, Jones and Tesnow had been delegates to the State Convention of the Y. M. C. A., which was held in Lancaster City during the last week.

President Bomberger spent last Sunday in Adams county, preaching for Rev. F. S. Linderman, a theological alumnus of '72.

Additions are still being made to the theological class; it is now one of the largest in the history of the Seminary. Dr. Hyde has accepted an invitation to lecture before the Northampton county teachers' institute in November.

The next will be an interesting number in the Bulletin, subscribe for it.

SMADA.

An Aged Lady Gone.

Mrs. Elizabeth Royer died at her residence, Trappe, last Thursday, aged nearly ninety years. The funeral was held Tuesday. Interment in Lutheran cemetery, Trappe. Deceased was the daughter of David Dewees, was married to Joseph Royer in 1818; her husband was a prominent citizen, kept store at the Trappe many years; was elected to the Legislature in 1821 and 1822, and appointed by Governor Shunk as Associate Judge in 1837. He died in 1863. Mrs. Royer was the mother of eight children, as follows: Francis

Royer, deceased; Dr. J. Warren Royer of Trappe, a well-known physician; Dr. Lewis Royer, of Norristown, State Senator from 1878 to 1882; J. Dewees Royer, deceased; Charles John Royer, of Trappe; Horace Royer, deceased, who was State Senator from 1865 to 1868; Henry Royer, merchant, of Pottsville; Josephine, wife of M. L. Kohler, residing at Jenkintown, this county. It would require volumes to record the virtues of Mother Royer or recount her many acts of a noble charity. No one, however, squallid in appearance, or unworthy her benefactions, was turned away from her door. Her wants were cared for with a liberal hand. So herself was she in all this, that the idea never for a moment seemed to occur to her that the bread thus cast upon the waters might perchance return after many days. A true and good wife, an affectionate and loving mother, a kind and gentle neighbor.

Under the Sheriff's Hammer.

Nineteen properties were sold by Sheriff H. C. Kline at the Court House, Norristown, Wednesday, last week. Among the number were:

Message and 2 lots of land in Royersford, of William Fox. Debt \$2,583.34; sold to S. H. Egolf for \$3,000.

Farm of 40 acres, of George W. Pennick, in L. Providence township. Debt \$2,354.32; sold to H. C. Hoover for \$4,200.

House and lot in Mt. Clare, in Upper Providence township, of Philip Shenkle and wife. Debt \$1,291.02; sold to National Bank of Phoenixville for \$1,370.

Tavern stand and two tracts of land in Norristown township, property of John M. Bean and wife, and Edward J. Bean. Debt \$4,404.43; sold to Henry Freedly, Jr., for \$3,600.

Oil mill, dwelling, water power, and 46 acres of land, of Adam B. Neidig, in Frederick township. Debt \$2,000; sold to Montgomery Evans for \$500.

Message and 20 acres in Upper Providence, property of Nelson O. Nalle. Debt \$1,055; sold to Daniel Fryer for \$4,070.

About fifty additional hands are wanted immediately for dress and cloak making at Howard Leopold's extensive establishment, Potstown. Constant employment can be given the entire year. Those possessing superior capabilities can secure pleasant and lucrative positions. A few apprentices can have the opportunity of learning the art thoroughly.

A Man and a Boy Crusade to Death in an Ore Mine.

ALLENTOWN, September 26.—A terrible accident occurred on Saturday afternoon in the ore mine operated by Amandus Henry, Joseph Keefe and Jonas Lauer, located in Lower Macungie township, about a mile west of Altburtis. The victims are James Meitzler, a boy about fourteen years of age, and Jacob Swavely, aged about thirty years, leaving a wife and several children. Both victims lived near Altburtis. Meitzler and Swavely were engaged in loading a cart with ore, when, without a moment's warning, a bank of earth thirty-five feet high and weighing over two hundred tons came sliding swiftly toward them. The workmen were unable to get out of the way and were covered up to the depth of three feet with earth. The slide struck the team with such force as to tear the horse from the cart and throw it forty feet against an embankment. Strange to say, the animal was not killed. The cart was broken into splinters. One of the other men who was standing near by was struck by a part of the slide and was thrown down, but fortunately was not covered up. Mr. Henry, one of the owners of the mine, had a narrow escape. The rest of the workmen began at once to uncover their unfortunate companions, but the men were not reached until seven o'clock in the evening. Both were dead, having probably been instantly killed. They were horribly crushed. It is supposed that the bank was undermined by the rain of last week, the water running into a cellar near the mine and soaking into the bank.

MARRIAGES.

Sept. 24, at the Lutheran parsonage, Trappe, Pa., by Rev. O. P. Smith, Mr. Charles Griffith and Miss Sarah R. Ash, both of Limerick, Montgomery county, Pa.

Conductors Turner & Kulp's

GRAND AUTUMN LEAF

EXCURSION!

—TO—

GLEN ONOKO AND SWITCHBACK.

FROM THE PHILA. & READING AND PERKIOMEN RAILROADS, CN

Saturday, October 8, '87.

REAL ESTATE!

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Montgomery county, the undersigned, administrator of the estate of Maria Lett, late of the village of Trappe, Montgomery county, Penna., deceased, will sell at public sale, on SATURDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1887, on the premises, situated in Upper Providence township, village, county and state aforesaid, all that certain messuage and lot of land bounded by lands of Abel Rambo, Dr. J. Warren Royer, and Anna Bruner, the Perkiomen and Reading turnpike road, containing 80 square perches of land, more or less.

The improvements consist of a brick dwelling house, 22x30 feet, and brick attachment 12x20 feet, 2½ stories high, containing 4 rooms and hall on first floor, 4 rooms and hall on second, garret, cellar; porch in front of main house, and piazza in front of attachment; frame stable, 16 ft. square, chicken house, and other outbuildings; well of good and lasting water, garden, fruit and shade trees. This property is favorably located in respect to schools, churches, mills, stores, and railroads. The character of the buildings and the advantages of the situation and surroundings should be a strong inducement to purchasers to buy this property. Sale will commence at 10 o'clock, a. m., when cash will be made known by H. W. KRATZ, J. G. Fetterolf, auct.

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Administrators.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE!

Will be sold at public sale on TUESDAY, OCTOBER 11, '87, at 2 o'clock, p. m., on the premises of Henry Allebach, dec'd, the following described farm of 126 acres, situated in Lower Providence township, Montgomery county, Pa. 1 mile west of Collegeville, 6 miles from Norristown, 1 mile from Trappe station (Perkiomen railroad), fronting on a public road leading from Eggville to the Skippack creek, and bounded by lands of John Shriver, Christian Allebach, John Fry and others. The improvements consist of a large L shaped stone house, containing 5 rooms and entry on first floor, 8 rooms on second floor, garret in three apartments, one of them celled; cellar; 2 outkitchens; house suitable for 2 families. Large stone barn 50x75 feet, with stabling for 11 cows; 25 horses; good pig sty; 4½ wagon house, corn crib, cave, ice house, &c. 2 wells and 2 never-failing springs of water. This land is in a high state of cultivation, divided into convenient fields; about 9 acres of good timber, fine apple orchard in prime of bearing, pears, quinces, grapes, &c. This property is located in a good neighborhood, convenient to schools, mills, post office, stores, and places of public worship. Part of the purchase money can remain in the property if desired. Any person wishing to view the property prior to day of sale can do so by applying to either of the undersigned. Conditions at sale by

ESTHER ALLEBACH, Jeffersonville P. O.

MORRIS H. ALLEBACH, Collegeville P. O.

DAVID H. ALLEBACH, Collegeville P. O.

Executors.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE OF

REAL ESTATE!

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Montgomery county, the undersigned, administrator of the estate of Maria Lett, late of the village of Trappe, Montgomery county, Penna., deceased, will sell at public sale, on SATURDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1887, at 2 o'clock, p. m., on the premises of Warren H. Grater, deceased, near Collegeville, in Upper Providence township, Montgomery county, the following described real estate of the said decedent, viz: A farm of 80 acres and 75 perches of land, in township and county aforesaid, on a public road leading from Perkiomen to Phoenixville, and bounded by lands of Joseph Tyson, David H. Allebach, and others. The improvements consist of a two-story stone dwelling house, L shape, containing 8 rooms with attic and cellar, stone out-kitchen, coal house; large barn with stabling for 6 horses and 22 cows; straw house, wagon and carriage house, corn crib, pig sty, chicken house, ice house, large stone spring house over a never-failing spring of water; well of good water at the house and barn. The land is in a high state of cultivation, very productive, and divided into convenient fields, with good fences; about 40 acres is low land lying along the Perkiomen creek, and well adapted for dairy purposes. There are a large number of apple, cherry and plum trees in good bearing condition. This property is situated in a good and intelligent neighborhood, convenient to churches, schools, college, mills, stores, post office, &c., a half mile from Collegeville station, Perkiomen R. R., which passes through the farm. The property can be examined by applying on the premises, and any further information desired will be given by the administrators. Also will be sold 2000 sheaves of oats. RAYMOND GRATER, Schwenksville, Pa.

JONAS H. GRATER, 140 S. 6th St., Phila., Pa.

J. G. Fetterolf, auct. Administrators.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

Estate of Lizzie R. Yerkes, a minor.

Pursuant to an order of the Orphans' Court of Montgomery county, the undersigned, administrator of the estate of Lizzie R. Yerkes, deceased, will sell at public sale, on THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1887, at 1 o'clock, p. m., all that certain certain building and lot or piece of land, at Yerkes Station, Montgomery county, Pa., fronting on the Perkiomen Railroad and public road. The improvements consist of a two-story stone creamery building 34½ feet by 45 feet; slate roof. The building is specially built for this business and is fitted up with the best and latest improved machinery for carrying on the creamery business. The machinery consists of—horse power upright engine, 3 separators, 2 cream vats, cheese press and vats, butter worker, and general machinery necessary to conduct the business. Frame ice house, 28x28 ft., near to main building. A well of lasting water upon the premises. Pig pen and frame stable, 20x15 feet. Conditions at day of sale.

JOSEPH C. LANDES, Guardian.

Also, at the same time and place will be sold the following articles of personal property, late of L. C. Yerkes, deceased, to wit: Falling-top carriage, set of single harness, robes, lap covers, desk, refrigerator, parlor stove, cook stove, 43 yards rag carpet, hunting-case watch, revolver, milks, chairs, a large lot of butter hampers, milk cans, butter-printer, shovels, platform scales, ice plow, hoes, saws, &c. 3 milk testers, and many other articles not enumerated. Conditions at day of sale by

EMELINE H. YERKES, Administratrix.

POSITIVE PUBLIC SALE OF A

Very Desirable 57 Acre Farm!

The subscriber, desiring to relinquish farming, will sell at public sale, on MONDAY, OCTOBER 3, '87, his farm, containing 57 acres and 35 perches of land, more or less, located in Upper Providence township, Montgomery county, Pa., ¾ of a mile from Collegeville and ¼ mile from Norristown, adjoining the estate of J. S. Weinberger, Joseph H. Hunkeler, Howard Pennybacker and John S. Hunkeler. The improvements are a two-and-a-half story brick dwelling house, 18x40 feet; one-story brick kitchen attached, 18x18 feet; the house contains 3 rooms and hall on first floor, 3 rooms and hall on second floor; banister and stairs; 2 attic rooms, celled; cellar under the house; porch in front, full length of house. Swiss barn, stone stable high, 58x42 ft., with stabling for 18 cows and 5 horses; 1½ wagon house attached, 15x20 ft., with stabling for 10 horses; 1½ horse house, stable, stabling for 20 hogs; corn crib, ice house, and spring house over a never-failing spring of water, near the house; well at the barn; 1stern, 32 feet long, 10 feet wide and 3 feet high under barn bridge—water conducted through barn to watering trough and from thence to the house. Fruit of all kinds, fine apple orchard, grape vines, &c. The buildings are delightfully situated in the centre of the farm. The land is in the highest state of cultivation, and divided into convenient fields under nearly all new fences. The location of this farm in the beautiful Perkiomen Valley is most desirable, being in a neighborhood noted for the intelligence and thrift of its citizens, convenient to the college, to schools, business places, churches, &c., and within fifteen minutes' walk from either Collegeville or Norristown stations, Perkiomen railroad. Any one desiring to view the premises and secure additional information, will please call on the owner, residing thereon. Sale at 2 o'clock. Conditions known at day of sale by

S. R. Shupe, auct. of F. P. FARINGER.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE OF

REAL ESTATE!

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J. W. ROYER, M. D.,

Practising Physician,
TRAPPE, PA.

Office at his residence, nearly opposite Masonic Hall.

M. Y. WEBER, M. D.,

Practising Physician,
EVANSBURG, PA.

Office Hours:—until 9 a. m., 7 to 9 p. m.

E. A. KRUSEN, M. D.,

Homeopathic Physician,
COLLEGEVILLE, PA.

Office Hours:—Until 9 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m.; 6 to 8 p. m.

DR. B. F. PLACE,

DENTIST ! !

36 E. Airy Street, NORRISTOWN, Pa. Branch Office: COLLEGEVILLE, Monday and Tuesday. Gas administered.

CHEAPEST DENTIST IN NORRISTOWN, PA.

N. S. Borneman, D. D. S.,

403 W. MARSHALL ST., COR. ASTOR, NORRISTOWN, PA. (Formerly of Boyertown.) Teeth extracted without pain by the use of Pure Nitrous Oxide Gas, Ether, &c. Also the new process for freezing the gums a miracle. English and German spoken. (ptap4-88)

F. G. HOBSON,

Attorney-at-Law.

Cor. MAIN and SWEDE Streets, Norristown, Pa. Can be seen every evening at his residence, Freeland.

H. M. BROWNBACK,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
No. 8 AIRY STREET, NORRISTOWN, PA.
Jun. 25-lyr.

AUGUSTUS W. BOMBERGER,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BLACKSTONE BUILDING, No. 737 WALNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA.

Second Floor, Room 15. Can be seen every evening at his residence, COLLEGEVILLE, Pa. Dec. 17, 1901.

A. D. FETTEROLF,

Justice of the Peace
COLLEGEVILLE Pa.

CONVEYANCER and General Business agent. Will clerk sales at reasonable rates.

JOHN S. HUNSICKER,

Justice of the Peace,
RAHN STATION, PA.

Conveyancer and General Business Agent. Clerking of Sales attended to. Charges reasonable. 27jan-

JOHN H. CASSELBERRY,

(1/2 mile north of Trappe.)

Surveyor and Conveyancer
Sales clerks; sale bills prepared. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention. Nov-8-6m. P. O. Address: Limerick Square.

J. P. KOONS,

Practical Slater ! !
RAHN'S STATION PA.

Dealer in every quality of Roofing, Flagging, and Ornamental Slates. Send for estimates, and prices.

LEWIS WISMER,

Practical Slater !

Collegeville, Pa. Always on hand roofing slate and slate flagging, and roofing felt. All orders promptly attended to. Also on hand a large lot of greystone flagging.

J. G. T. MILLER,

CARPENTER and BUILDER,
TRAPPE PA.

Estimates for work furnished upon application, and contracts taken. All orders will be attended to promptly. Jan. 1, '85, tf.

EDWARD DAVID,

PAINTER and PAPER-HANGER,
COLLEGEVILLE PA.

Orders promptly attended to. Can do any kind of work in the line of painting, graining, and paper-hanging, satisfactorily. Estimates cheerfully furnished upon application.

ISAAC LATSHAW,

Painter and Paper Hanger,
COLLEGEVILLE, PA.

Contracts made and estimates furnished, and all work done guaranteed to give satisfaction. 28jyt

FRANK WUNSCHALL,

CARPET WEAVER !

HAS REMOVED from Upper Providence Square to Mont Clare, opposite Phoenixville, where he will be pleased to meet all old and new customers. Favor him with your work. 24lm

MRS. E. D. LACHMAN,

COLLEGEVILLE, PA.

Attends to laying out the dead and shroud making. Wax flowers made to order. 16sep

MRS. S. L. PUGH,

TRAPPE, PA.,

Attends to laying out the dead, shroud-making &c.

SUNDAY PAPERS.

The different Philadelphia Sunday papers will be delivered to those wishing to purchase along the line of Collegeville, Freeland and Trappe, every Sunday morning.

HENRY YOST,

News Agent,

Collegeville.

L. SPEAR,

Veterinary Surgeon !

GRATER'S FORD, PA.

The strictest attention given to all cases entrusted to my care. 14ap

JACOB W. MARKLEY,

MUSIC TEACHER,

GRATER'S FORD, PA. Instructions given on Piano or Organ on reasonable terms.

MRS. JACOB W. MARKLEY,

GRATER'S FORD, PA.

FASHIONABLE DRESSMAKER. Paris scale used. No goods wasted. Fits guaranteed. 14ap

EDWARD E. LONG,

CONVEYANCER,

Real Estate & Gen'l Business Agt.

NO. 8 AIRY STREET, opposite the Court House, Norristown, Pa.

Will give special attention to the writing of DEEDS, MORTGAGES, RELEASES, ASSIGNMENTS, and all necessary papers in the sale and exchange of property, and in making and transferring loans upon real estate.

TITLE SEARCHES A SPECIALTY.

Country properties for sale, and large and small houses of every description, and desirable town lots, in Norristown.

DAVID SPRINGER,

MAIN ST., ROYERSFORD, PA.

NOTARY PUBLIC,

Insurance and Real Estate Agent

AND LOAN BROKER:

Insurance placed for one, three or five years in the largest and most reliable Stock Companies, at best rates. No assessments. Life and Accident Insurance policies a specialty. 28aply

J. W. GOTWALS,

YERKES, P. A.

BUTCHER AND DEALER IN—

Beef, Veal and Mutton !

Will serve the citizens of Collegeville and vicinity every Tuesday and Friday. ap16-17

WILLIAM E. JOHNSON,

Harness Manufacturer,

Providence Square, Pa.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF—

HARNESS

Made to order and kept on hand. First-class material and good workmanship, and no pains spared to give customers satisfaction. A full stock of all kinds of

HORSE - GOODS !!

Including Whips, Blankets, Lap Covers, &c.

By attention to business and by serving my patrons to the best of my ability, I hope to merit a share of the public patronage. 27janly

Wheat and Rye Wanted !

For which I will pay highest prices in cash, and still higher if taken out in trade.

FOR SALE

ROLLER FLOUR,

RYE FLOUR,

GRAIN, FEED, OF ALL KINDS.

Seed Wheat at reasonable prices. Timothy and Clover Seed. Also TRINLEY'S

and the BUFFALO

FERTILIZERS !

-BRAN-

By the car load close to cost.

MIDDINGS retail at car-load

prices. Wheat grists ground by the old

process or exchanged for Roller Flour. Chop-

ping done, etc.

E. PAIST, Collegeville, Penna.

PATENTS

Obtained and all PATENT BUSINESS attended to PROMPTLY and for MODERATE FEES.

Our office is opposite the U. S. Patent Office, and we can obtain patents in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model or drawing. We advise as to patentability free of charge; and we make no charge unless patent is secured.

We refer, here, to the Postmaster, the Supt. of Money Order Div., and to officials of the U. S. Patent Office. For circular, advice, terms and reference to actual clients in your own State or County, write to G. A. SNOW & CO., 140c Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

to be made. Cut this out and return to us, and we will send you free, something of great value and importance to you, that will start you in business which will bring you in more money right away than any other business in the world. Any one can do the work and live at home. Either sex; all ages. Something new, that just costs money for all workers. We will start you; capital not needed. This is one of the genuine, important chances of a lifetime. Those who are ambitious and enterprising will not delay. Grand outfit free. Address: TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

Department of Agriculture.

FERTILIZERS FOR POTATOES

A report on a series of experiments with different fertilizers on potatoes, conducted last year at the agriculture station of Kentucky, contains the following conclusions: 1. The application of stable manure injured the quality of the tubers. 2. The application of the nitrate of soda is injurious to the quality of the potato. 3. The inference, based upon one trial, is that the result in the quality is the same whether sulphate or muriate of potash is employed, at least in combination with nitrate of soda and superphosphates. The highest quality was gained in potatoes grown without manure. The next best tubers as regards quality were grown with the aid of superphosphate of lime and sulphate of potash.

This last fertilizer, applied at the rate of 600 pounds of superphosphate and 200 pounds of sulphate of potash per acre, gave a yield of 203 bushels per acre. The application of 600 pounds of superphosphate and 300 pounds of nitrate of soda gave 113 bushels of potatoes to the acre, but the percentage of starch was only 16.13, against 15.98 in the first-mentioned test. The yield with no manure was 138 bushels of large tubers.

Dairying will pay in the long run, if it is intelligently managed. There is no business that promises better, for there is none for whose products there is a more universal demand; and the more of good butter we have the better it will pay. It is not because the market is overstocked with good butter that prices are ever low, but low prices come from the tons of poor butter that are thrown upon market. This poor butter is sold to the country dealer at about the price of grease, but little more.

In keeping a horse fat, there is as much in the driver as in the feed. A horse well curried, and rubbed with a woolen rag afterward, is sure to make a sleek-coated horse, and when well groomed is, we may say, half fed. A cross and nervous driver will fill the horse with fear and dread, and will rapidly run his horse down. Use any animal kindly. Always be firm and make it mind, but never get excited. A cool-headed driver makes a long-headed horse.

REGISTER'S NOTICE !

MONTGOMERY COUNTY, NORRISTOWN, Sept. 3, 1887.

All persons concerned, either as heirs, creditors or otherwise, are hereby notified that the accounts of the following named persons have been allowed and filed in my office, on the date to be separately submitted, and the same will be presented to the Orphans' Court of said county, on MONDAY, the 31st day of OCTOBER, A. D., 1887, at 10 o'clock, a. m., for confirmation, at which time and place they may attend if they think proper.

May 10—Baker. First and final account of Aaron F. Baker, ex'or of Elizabeth Baker, late of Norristown, dec'd.

May 10—Conard. First and final account of Sallie Shoemaker and Ellen C. Shoemaker, administrators of Sarah Conard, late of Norristown, dec'd.

May 11—Brooke. First account of Evan Brooke and Rebecca Brooke, ex'tors of Isaac Brooke, dec'd, as filed by Evan Brooke.

May 16—Jones. Second account of Isaac T. Jones and Joel J. Bally, trustees under the will of Reta B. Jones, late of Lower Merion township, dec'd.

May 16—Tolson. First and final account of Peter D. Johnson, ex'or of Lidia Tolson, late of Douglas township, dec'd.

May 21—Farrier. First and final account of Martha T. Yerkes, adm'trix c. t. a. of Thomas Farrier, late of Whitmarsh township, dec'd.

May 21—Simons. First and final account of J. L. Simons, adm'trix c. t. a. of E. F. Slough, adm'tors of James Simons, late of Limerick township, dec'd.

May 23—Rogers. Minor. Final account of S. B. Latsch, guardian of Wm. H. Rogers, dec'd.

May 23—Ang. Final account of Milton Newberry, ex'or of Eliza Ang, dec'd, of a certain trust fund for the life of James S. Acuff, dec'd, under his will.

May 23—Miller. First account of Geo. W. Miller, adm'tor of William T. Miller, late of Lower Merion township, dec'd.

May 24—Roberts. First and final account of Morgan Wright and Mary Roberts, ex'tors of Levi Roberts, dec'd, as filed by Morgan Wright, surviving executor.

May 25—Shambough. Minor. Final account of Isaac Schwenk, guardian of Walter S. Shambough.

May 27—Hoot. First and final account of Wm. F. Hallman, ex'or of Simon P. Hoot, late of Perthiomen township, dec'd.

May 28—Murtagh. Account of John J. Corson, ex'or of Julia Murtagh, dec'd.

May 28—Shoemaker. First and final account of Mary Shoemaker, adm'trix of Isaac Shoemaker, late of Cheltenham township, dec'd.

June 2—Blake. First and final account of Wm. Blake, adm't of Elizabeth Blake, late of Abington township, dec'd.

June 2—Cassel. Final account of H. S. Cassel, adm't of Joseph B. Cassel, late of Lansdale, dec'd.

June 2—Freyer. First and final account of Sam'l Yoho, ex'or of Elizabeth Freyer, late of Upper Merion township, dec'd.

June 7—Ziffer. Final account of Septimus A. Knipe, guardian of Ida C. Urfer, one of the children and heirs of Nathaniel Feather, dec'd.

June 7—Huff. Minor. First and final account of Mark H. Huff, guardian of Ida H. Huff.

June 8—McDonel. First and final account of Linford S. Preston and G. G. McNeill, ex'tors of Martha McDonel, dec'd.

June 8—Johnson. Minor. First and final account of Garret H. Allebach, guardian of Esther A. Johnson.

June 10—Kirk. Minor. Account of Wm. B. Warner, guardian of Martha Kirk.

June 11—Allebach. First and final account of Abraham C. Allebach and Jacob C. Allebach, adm'tors of David M. M. Allebach, late of Hatfield township, dec'd.

June 13—Kerbaugh. Settlement of the accounts of William B. Warner, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Montgomery county trustee of Sarah M. Kerbaugh, widow of David Kerbaugh, dec'd.

June 15—Hagerty. First account of David Kulp, adm't of Ann Hagerty, late of Hatfield township, dec'd.

June 16—Dull. Second and final account of Francis Dull, surviving ex'or of James Dull, late of Cheltenham township, dec'd.

June 16—Dull. First and final account of Wm. B. Dull and Sarah Ann Dull, ex'tors of Sarah B. Dull, late of Plymouth township, dec'd.

June 17—Draze. First and final account of Sarah Draze, ex'trix of Michael Draze, late of Frederick township, dec'd.

June 21—Trayer. First and final account of Catharine Trayer, adm'trix of Jeremiah W. Trayer, late of Pottstown, dec'd.

June 22—Weasner. First and final account of Montgomery S. Longator and Esther Ritter, ex'tors of George Weasner, late of Pottstown, dec'd.

June 22—Goodwin. First and final account of Jonathan Hoyer, guardian of Laura

J. Goodwin.

June 23—Hartle. First and final account of John Hoffman, ex'or of Margaret Hartle, late of Norristown, dec'd.

June 27—Hallman. Minor. Final account of Eli Vanfossen, guardian of Franklin Hallman.

June 27—Johnson. Minor. First and final account of the Montgomery Insurance Trust and Safe Deposit Company, guardian of Idella Johnson.

June 30—Fairbank. The account of Charles Suesscroft and Joseph Stubbs, trustees for Linn Fairbank, under the will of Martin Buehler, dec'd.

June 30—Frick. Second account of Nathan Frick and John M. Hartley, ex'tors of Aaron Frick, late of North Wales, dec'd.

June 30—Lukens. First and final account of Samuel M. Moore, ex'or of Susanna Lukens, late of Norristown, dec'd.

July 3—Lambert. First and final account of Joseph M. Kendall and William Brower, administrators of Joseph Kendall, late of Limerick township, dec'd.

July 3—Lambert. First and final account of James E. Miller, adm't c. t. a. of Murley Lawley, late of the borough of West Conshohocken, dec'd.

July 10—Stadelman. First and final account of Samuel F. Stadelman, ex'or of Hannah H. Stadelman, late of Lower Merion township, dec'd.

July 10—McCann. First and final account of S. B. Latsch and Minerva Rogers, adm'ts of Jones Rogers, dec'd, who was ex'or of John McCann, late of Royersford, dec'd.

July 20—Van Dyke. First and final account of Matilda Van Dyke, adm'trix of Henry Van Dyke, late of Norristown, dec'd.

July 23—Conly. Supplemental account of Franklin A. Conly, adm't of Samuel W. Conly, dec'd, as stated by Peter C. Hollis, one of the ex'tors of Franklin A. Conly, dec'd.

July 23—Hartman. The account of Mark H. Richards, ex't of Ephraim Hartman, late of Pottstown, dec'd.

July 23—Hartman. The account of William D. Rudy, adm't of Jacob Hartman, late of Norristown, dec'd.

July 25—Weir. First and final account of Geo. W. Rogers, ex't of Mary Weir, late of Norristown, dec'd.

July 25—Smith. First and final account of Sam'l S. Smith, adm't of John Smith, late of Pottsgrove township, dec'd.

July 25—Kulp. Account of William F. Hallman, adm't of Magdalena Kulp, late of Skipplack township, dec'd.

July 26—Zern. First and final account of William Blake, adm't of Keziah Zern, late of Abington township, dec'd.

July 27—Keel. The account of Wm. L. Keel, adm't of Andrew Keel, late of Norristown, dec'd.

July 27—Wood. Account of S. P. Childs, adm't of John Wood, Jr., late of Whitmarsh township, dec'd.

July 28—Rosenberger. First and final account of John B. Clymer, ex'tor of Elizabeth Rosenberger, late of Hatfield township, dec'd.

July 28—Carson. The first account of John Q. McAtee, ex'tor of Mary Ann Carson, late of Whitmarsh township, dec'd.

Aug. 1—Mensch. Minor. The final account of Jesse H. Mensch, adm't of Mary Mensch.

Aug. 1—Leidy. First and final account of Ephraim K. Leidy, adm't of Annie E. Leidy, late of Frederick township, dec'd.

Aug. 3—Sower. First and final account of Franklin D. Sower, adm't of Cecilia Sower, late of Norristown, dec'd.

Aug. 3—Smith. Account of the administration of James Monroe, H. Walters and Henry H. Fegley, adm'ts of Isaac Smith, late of New Hanover township, dec'd.

Aug. 3—Leahard. First and final account of William H. Schneider, adm't of Elizabeth Leahard, late of New Hanover, dec'd.

Aug. 9—Loeche. Late Trumbauer. Account of George Trumbauer, adm't of Mary Trumbauer, late of his father John Trumbauer, of Magdalene Kusche, (late Magdalene Trumbauer), late of Upper Merion township, dec'd.

Aug. 9—Frederick. First and final account of A. C. Godshalk and George D. Alderfer, administrators of Samuel Frederick, late of Franconia township, dec'd.

Aug. 9—Kratz. First and final account of Geo. D. Alderfer, ex'tor of Mary Kratz, late of Upper Merion township, dec'd.

Aug. 13—Gibbons. First and final account of John T. Gibbons, adm't c. t. a. of Margaret Gibbons, late of Norristown, dec'd.

Aug. 15—Ortlip. First and final account of Elizabeth Ortlip, adm'trix of Charles H. Ortlip, late of Norristown, dec'd.

Aug. 15—Mazheimer. First and final account of S. C. Seiple, adm't of Frederick mazheimer, late of Whitplum township, dec'd.

Aug. 16—Swartz. First and final account of Jacob C. Riley, ex'tor of Adam Swartz, late of Whitplum township, dec'd.

Aug. 24—Montah. First and final account of James Brady, adm't of Mary J. Montah, late of Gwynedd township, dec'd.

Aug. 24—Beyer. First and final account of Jas. Beyer, surviving ex'tor of Jacob Beyer, late of Worcester township, dec'd.

Aug. 25—Bayly. First and final account of Geo. W. Rogers, ex'tor of Thomas P. Bayly, late of Norristown, dec'd.

Aug. 25—Haldeman. Minor. Final account of Nelson O. Nalle, guardian of Reuben Haldeman, late a minor.

Aug. 27—Seasholtz. First and final account of M. B. Seasholtz, adm't of Josiah P. Seasholtz, late of Pottsgrove, dec'd.

Aug. 27—Bortz. The first account of William H. Buck, ex'tor of Simon Bortz, late of Marlborough township, dec'd.

Aug. 29—Kulp. First and final account of Henry L. Reinert, adm't of Josiah M. Kulp, late of Pottstown, dec'd.

Aug. 29—Bertole. First and final account of Sam'l K. Snell, ex'tor of Henry R. Bertole, late of Pottstown, dec'd.

Aug. 29—Honey. Minor. Final account of Catharine Honey, adm'trix of Charles R. Honey, adm'ts of Edmund Sierler and Charles R. Sierler, who was guardian of Charles R. Ramsey.

Aug. 30—Bollan. First and final account of Elizabeth Moore, adm'trix of Geo. Bollan, late of the borough of Lansdale, dec'd.

Aug. 30—Grimley. First and final account of D. L. Miller, adm't of Mary Grimley, late of Perthiomen township, dec'd.

Aug. 31—Hogge. First and final account of Geo. W. Hogge, adm't d. b. n. of William Hogge, late of Plymouth township, dec'd.

Aug. 31—King. First and final account of Jos. N. King, adm't c. t. a. of Henry King, late of Norristown, dec'd.

Aug. 31—Pankner. First and final account of J. M. Cowden, auxiliary adm't of John Pankner, late of the borough of Norristown, dec'd, but at the time of his death domiciled in Knoxville, Tennessee, as filed by the adm't of said J. M. Cowden.

Sept. 1—Moore. First and final account of Annie W. Moore, adm'trix of Evan J. Moore, late of Gwynedd township, dec'd.

Sept. 1—Rudy. First and final account of David H. Rudy and Henry M. Ziegler, adm'ts of Samuel D. Rudy, late of Upper Merion township, dec'd.